

# **Exhibit 6**

*Approved by the IEEE-SA Board of Governors February 2006*

## **IEEE-SA Standards Board Bylaws**

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

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# IEEE-SA Standards Board Bylaws

## 1. IEEE-SA Standards Board

The IEEE-SA Standards Board is established by the IEEE-SA Board of Governors according to clause 5.1 of the *IEEE Standards Association Operations Manual*. The details of its responsibilities beyond that specified in the *IEEE Standards Association Operations Manual* are stipulated by these bylaws, as supplemented by the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*.

The IEEE-SA Standards Board is responsible on an Institute-wide basis for

- a) Encouraging and coordinating the development of IEEE standards
- b) Reviewing all proposed IEEE standards to determine whether the proposed standards conform to the requirements established by the IEEE-SA Standards Board and whether consensus has been achieved for approval of the proposed standards

Matters of standards policy, financial oversight, new directions in standardization, and other standards-related activities in fields of interest to the Institute as stated in the *IEEE Constitution* are the responsibility of the IEEE-SA Board of Governors (BOG).

## **2. IEEE standards**

### **2.1 Role of IEEE Standards**

IEEE-SA develops and publishes standards that include but are not limited to definitions and terminology; methods of measurement and test; systems; products; technology; ratings structures; temperature limits and application guides; recommended practices; and safety. Rating and dimensional information included in an IEEE standard result from technical considerations. Rating information developed by other competent organizations may be included provided it is consistent with good engineering practice.

The approval and publication of an IEEE standard implies that the document represents a consensus of the parties who have participated in its development and review. Since every attempt is made to involve all interests in the activity, it can be presumed that the document represents a consensus of interests concerned with the scope of the standard. Consensus is established when, in the judgment of the IEEE-SA Standards Board, substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interest categories. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made toward their resolution.

### **2.2 Purpose of IEEE standardization**

IEEE standards provide a common ground for communication in some specific area of electrotechnology. They also provide criteria for measuring the acceptable performance of equipment or materials pertinent to the field of electrotechnology.

The purpose of the review by the IEEE-SA Standards Board is to ensure that IEEE standards represent a consensus of interests from those that are materially affected by these standards and that proper procedures have been followed during the development of these standards.

An IEEE standard gives an authoritative reference to the state of the art that is kept up to date through review at least every five years by the Sponsor responsible for its preparation.

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### 3. Governance

The policies, procedures, rules, and regulations by which the IEEE and IEEE-SA Standards Board activities are governed are embodied in six documents. The *IEEE Certificate of Incorporation* legally establishes the IEEE. The *IEEE Constitution*, which can be approved and amended only by the voting members of the IEEE, contains IEEE's fundamental objectives and organization. Implementation of the constitutional provisions, in specific organizational units and their policies, is contained in the *IEEE Bylaws*, which are approved and amended by the IEEE Board of Directors. The *IEEE Policies* contain more detailed statements of specific policies, objectives, and procedures that may be approved only by the IEEE Board of Directors. The *IEEE Standards Association Operations Manual* provides specific objectives and policies that relate to standards activities in the IEEE. The *IEEE Standards Association Operations Manual* is created and amended by the IEEE-SA BOG. The sixth document, the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Bylaws*, is published herewith. Its purpose is to provide specific policies that relate to the management and creation of approved IEEE standards. The *IEEE-SA Standards Board Bylaws* are created and amended by the IEEE-SA Standards Board, with final approval by the IEEE-SA BOG.

The precedence of these documents should be remembered by all those engaged in IEEE management duties. The *IEEE Bylaws* shall not be in conflict with the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law, the *IEEE Certificate of Incorporation*, or the *IEEE Constitution*. The *IEEE Policies* must conform to the provisions of all of these documents. Accordingly, the *IEEE Standards Association Operations Manual* shall conform to and not conflict with the provisions of the IEEE governing documents cited above. The *IEEE-SA Standards Board Bylaws* shall conform to the policies of the *IEEE Standards Association Operations Manual*. Questions of procedure or interpretation shall be addressed to the Managing Director, Standards.

## 4. IEEE-SA Standards Board organization

### 4.1 Membership

As stated in the *IEEE Standards Association Operations Manual*, the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall consist of no fewer than 18 nor more than 26 voting members, who shall be of Member or higher grade of the IEEE and members of the IEEE Standards Association, including a chair, vice chair, and the most recent past chair available to serve. Voting members of the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall be appointed by the IEEE-SA BOG. In addition, a representative appointed by the IEEE Technical Activities Board (TAB) shall be a voting member. In addition, the IEEE-SA Standards Board may include nonvoting participants as described below:

- Liaison representatives to provide coordination and communication between the IEEE-SA Standards Board and other IEEE entities, as well as other organizations involved in standards activities.
- Members emeriti elected for life by the IEEE-SA Standards Board and ratified by the IEEE-SA BOG based on long years of prior distinguished service on the IEEE Standards Board and its committees. Only those members emeriti currently named to this position as of 31 December 1997 shall serve on the IEEE-SA Standards Board.

#### 4.1.1 Officers

- a) *Chair*: The Chair of the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall be elected for a term of one year by the IEEE-SA BOG.
- b) *Vice Chair*: The Vice Chair of the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall be elected by the IEEE-SA Standards Board from among the voting members for a term of one year.
- c) *Past Chair*: The most recent Past Chair of the IEEE-SA Standards Board available to serve shall be an officer of the IEEE-SA Standards Board.
- d) *Secretary*: The Managing Director of Standards, a member of the IEEE staff as designated by the IEEE Executive Director, is the Secretary of the IEEE-SA Standards Board. The Secretary shall serve *ex officio* without vote.

#### 4.1.2 Liaison representatives

The following persons serve as nonvoting (unless already voting members) liaison representatives to the IEEE-SA Standards Board and its standing committees to assist in coordinating standardization work with their respective organizations:

- a) The chair of each IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee (SCC) appointed by the IEEE-SA Standards Board.
- b) Representatives of IEEE Societies and Councils (and their Technical Committees), appointed by the Presidents or Chairs of these bodies. Sponsor Committees may also designate liaison representatives where committee standards activity indicates the need for representation.
- c) Liaison representatives designated by other major IEEE Boards.
- d) Such other liaison representatives as the IEEE-SA Standards Board may authorize.

The responsibilities of the liaison representatives are given in the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*.

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**4.1.3 SCC Coordinator**

The SCC Coordinator shall ensure oversight of the SCCs and shall facilitate the work of the SCCs. The SCC Coordinator shall be appointed by the Chair of the Standards Board for a term of one year.

**4.1.4 Tenure**

Members of the IEEE-SA Standards Board may serve up to three consecutive one-year terms, except that chairs of standing committees or members of the Administrative Committee may be appointed to additional terms to provide experience and continuity.

**4.2 Standing committees of the IEEE-SA Standards Board**

All members of the standing committees of the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall be members of the IEEE Standards Association.

**4.2.1 Procedures Committee (ProCom)****4.2.1.1 Scope**

This committee shall be responsible for recommending to the IEEE-SA Standards Board improvements and changes in its bylaws, procedures, and manuals to promote efficient discharge of responsibilities by the IEEE-SA Standards Board and its committees.

**4.2.1.2 Organization**

This committee shall be comprised of at least six members. The chair and other members of the committee shall be members of the IEEE-SA Standards Board and shall be appointed by the Chair of the IEEE-SA Standards Board for a term of one year.

**4.2.2 New Standards Committee (NesCom)****4.2.2.1 Scope**

This committee shall be responsible for ensuring that proposed standards projects are within the scope and purpose of the IEEE, that standards projects are assigned to the proper Society or other organizational body, and that interested parties are appropriately represented in the development of IEEE standards. The committee shall examine Project Authorization Requests (PARs) and make recommendations to the IEEE-SA Standards Board regarding their approval.

**4.2.2.2 Organization**

This committee shall be comprised of at least 10 but not more than 15 IEEE members, at least four of whom, including the chair, shall be voting members of the IEEE-SA Standards Board. The chair and other members of the committee shall be appointed by the Chair of the IEEE-SA Standards Board for a term of one year. In making nominations, the nominations committee shall give consideration to attaining membership from various IEEE Technical Divisions.

IEEE-SA Standards Board members not appointed to NesCom may serve as *ex officio* members without voting privileges.

**4.2.3 Standards Review Committee (RevCom)**

**4.2.3.1 Scope**

This committee shall be responsible for reviewing proposals for the approval of new and revised standards and for the reaffirmation or withdrawal of existing standards to ensure that the proposals represent a consensus of the members of the official IEEE sponsor balloting group. The committee shall routinely examine submittals to ensure that all applicable requirements of the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual* have been met and make recommendations to the IEEE-SA Standards Board regarding their approval.

**4.2.3.2 Organization**

This committee shall be comprised of at least 12 but not more than 15 members, at least three of whom, including the chair, shall be voting members of the IEEE-SA Standards Board. The chair and other members of the committee shall be appointed by the Chair of the IEEE-SA Standards Board for a term of one year. In making nominations, the nominations committee shall give consideration to attaining membership from various IEEE Technical Divisions.

IEEE-SA Standards Board members not appointed to RevCom may serve as *ex officio* members without voting privileges.

**4.2.4 Audit Committee (AudCom)****4.2.4.1 Scope**

This committee shall provide oversight of the procedures used in the standards-development activities of IEEE Standards Sponsors as defined by 5.2.2 and review of the procedures used by the Accredited Standards Committees for whom the IEEE serves as (co-)secretariat. This committee shall also oversee the submission of Sponsor annual reports (see subclause 5.1.3 of the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*).

**4.2.4.2 Organization**

This committee shall be comprised of at least five members. Five of the committee members, including the chair, shall be current or former members of the IEEE-SA Standards Board. The chair and other members of the committee shall be appointed by the Chair of the IEEE-SA Standards Board for a term of one year.

**4.2.5 Patent Committee (PatCom)****4.2.5.1 Scope**

This committee shall provide oversight for the use of any patents and patent information in IEEE standards. This committee shall review any patent information submitted to the IEEE Standards Department to determine conformity with patent procedures and guidelines.

**4.2.5.2 Organization**

This committee shall be comprised of at least four but not more than six voting members. A member of the IEEE Standards staff, as designated by the Managing Director of Standards Activities, shall be an *ex officio*, nonvoting member. The chair and additional voting members of the committee shall be voting members of the IEEE-SA Standards Board or the IEEE-SA Board of Governors and shall be appointed by the Chair of the IEEE-SA Standards Board for a term of one year.

**4.2.6 Administrative Committee (AdCom)**

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The Administrative Committee shall act for the IEEE-SA Standards Board between meetings and make recommendations to the IEEE-SA Standards Board for its disposition at regular meetings. AdCom shall comprise the officers of the IEEE-SA Standards Board, the chairs of each standing committee of the IEEE-SA Standards Board, and the SCC Coordinator. The Chair of the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall be the chair of AdCom.

### **4.3 Other committees and bodies**

#### **4.3.1 Standards Coordinating Committees (SCCs)**

Proposed standards are normally developed in the technical committees of the IEEE Societies. There are occasions when the scope of a standards activity is too broad to be encompassed in a single Society, or a Society may find itself in a position where it is unable to carry out the work needed to meet an identified need. In such instances, the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall establish its own committees to perform the required functions. These committees shall be known as Standards Coordinating Committees (SCCs) and shall report to the IEEE-SA Standards Board.

There shall be two types of SCCs. The first (type 1) shall serve as a forum for the exchange of information between and among standards-developing activities of the IEEE. (Opportunities for sharing information about standards projects, trends, and Society directions will serve to minimize duplication among programs and will enhance the content of standards of interest to more than one Society.)

This type of SCC shall not develop standards. If this type of SCC is to take on a standards-development role, it shall apply for SCC type 2 status (see subclause 4.3.2 of the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*).

The second type of SCC (type 2) shall act as Sponsor for individual standards projects, in addition to having the coordination responsibilities of a type 1 SCC. It shall meet all the requirements of IEEE sponsorship (including clause 5 of the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*).

For information on the formation of SCCs, see 4.3 in the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*. For information on the organization of SCCs, see 4.4 in the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*.

## 5. IEEE-SA Standards Board procedures and responsibilities

### 5.1 Transaction of business

Regular meetings of the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall be held quarterly, in accordance with a schedule approved at the first meeting of each year. Special meetings may be called, when deemed necessary, by the Chair or at the request of five members.

Unless otherwise provided in the *IEEE Certificate of Incorporation*, the *IEEE Constitution*, the *IEEE Bylaws*, or the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law, the vote of a majority of the voting members of the IEEE-SA Standards Board present at the time of the vote, if a quorum is present at such a time, shall be the act of the IEEE-SA Standards Board.

Approval of proposed IEEE standards, or proposed withdrawal of such standards, shall require affirmative votes by at least 75% of the voting members present at the time of the vote, if a quorum is present. Except as otherwise specified in these bylaws, meetings of the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall be run in accordance with the parliamentary procedures of *Robert's Rules of Order* (latest edition).

### 5.2 Standards-development process

#### 5.2.1 Participation in IEEE standards development

Participants in IEEE standards development are expected to act based on their qualifications, beliefs, and experience. In addition, entities (see 5.2.2.3), non-IEEE members, or non-IEEE-SA members may also participate. IEEE Standards Sponsor chairs and chairs of IEEE standards working groups shall be members of IEEE-SA and IEEE members of any grade or IEEE affiliates. Designees in the IEEE Standards Sponsor ballot process (those designated to manage the Sponsor ballot) shall also be members of IEEE-SA and IEEE members of any grade or IEEE affiliates.

Dominance in a working group (or subgroup) may occur if an unduly high proportion of individual participants are from, employed by, or otherwise represent a single entity (including its affiliates), particularly when the participants do not, or do not expect to, substantively participate in the group. Such dominance can be contrary to open and fair participation by all interested parties and, if so, would be unacceptable.

##### 5.2.1.1 Openness

Openness is defined as the quality of being not restricted to a particular type or category of participants. All meetings involving standards development and all IEEE Sponsor ballots shall be open to all interested parties. Each individual participant in IEEE Standards activities shall disclose his or her affiliations when requested. A person who knows, or reasonably should know, that a participant's disclosure is materially incomplete or incorrect should report that fact to the Secretary of the IEEE-SA Standards Board and the appropriate Sponsor(s).

### 5.2.2 Sponsor

A sponsor shall be made up of any of the categories of membership described in IEEE Bylaw I-403. This sponsor shall have a professed interest in the development of standards (either by direct participation or by the process of review) in technological areas that fall under the general scope of interest to the IEEE.

All IEEE standards development shall be based on projects that have been approved by the IEEE-SA Standards Board, and each project shall be the responsibility of a Sponsor. Sponsors of IEEE standards projects are committees that are responsible for the development and coordination of the standards project and the maintenance of the standard after approval of the standard by the IEEE-SA Standards Board.

The Sponsor shall be one of the following:

- a) A Technical Committee within an IEEE Society/Council
- b) A Standards Committee or Standards Coordinating Committee of an IEEE Society/Council
- c) A Standards Coordinating Committee established by the IEEE-SA Standards Board
- d) A Standards Subcommittee organized by or reporting to one of the above
- e) Other organizations as recommended by the IEEE-SA Standards Board and approved by the IEEE-SA BOG

#### 5.2.2.1 Creation of Sponsors

Sponsors formed under rule (d) in 5.2.2 shall be officially recognized by the IEEE-SA Standards Board only after a 75% approval by the creating committee. Once formed, Sponsors automatically assume duties and receive balloting rights according to 5.1.1 of the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*.

#### 5.2.2.2 Sponsor responsibility/accountability

The sponsor accepts responsibility for oversight of any of its assigned standards, including overseeing coordination, balloting, and making annual activity reports to the IEEE-SA Standards Board.

When the breadth of interest in a standard is great enough so that more than one technical committee wishes to have a role in its sponsorship, a joint committee of the two or more interested committees may be formed to sponsor the standard jointly. That joint committee, whose membership shall be determined by mutual agreement, shall assume all of the duties of the Sponsor (see 5.1.2 of the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*).

Changes in sponsorship of projects shall be approved by the IEEE-SA Standards Board.

#### 5.2.2.3 Sponsor balloting group

Potential dominance in Sponsor ballots as evidenced by an unduly high proportion of individuals from a single firm and/or organization or from a particular balloting classification is unacceptable, counter to open and fair participation by all interested parties, and deprecated by the IEEE-SA Standards Board.

The balloting group shall consist of persons who are members of the IEEE-SA and non-IEEE-SA members. A person is an individual or entity. An entity can be any for-profit or not-for-profit enterprise, as defined in IEEE Bylaw I-403. In addition, with the approval of the IEEE-SA Standards Board, invited individual experts who are non-IEEE-SA members may participate in ballots of proposed IEEE standards.

A single type of balloting group for a standard, based on the type of sponsorship, shall be established at the time of PAR approval and officially approved prior to the formation of a balloting group. A statement of the type of balloting membership to be used shall be included in all versions of the draft standard and the final approved standard.

### 5.2.3 Project authorization

In order to avoid duplication, provide for effective management of overall efforts, and expedite approval of final documents, all requests for an initiation of a standards project, in the form of a PAR, shall be approved by the IEEE-SA Standards Board. The IEEE-SA Standards Board has assigned to NesCom the preliminary review of PARs and the responsibility for recommending final approval to the Board.

Sponsors are required to submit a PAR at the earliest opportunity when a standards project is contemplated or work is started. The Secretary of the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall submit PARs to NesCom for approval in accordance with its procedures. Unless specifically authorized by the IEEE-SA Standards Board, no proposed standard or revision shall be considered by RevCom without prior approval of the project by the IEEE-SA Standards Board. The lifetime of a PAR shall be four years.

### 5.2.4 Final review and approval to publish

All IEEE standards shall be approved by the IEEE-SA Standards Board prior to publication. The IEEE-SA Standards Board has assigned to RevCom the review of standards submittals and the responsibility for recommending final approval to the IEEE-SA Standards Board. Approval by the IEEE-SA Standards Board indicates that the requirements of the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual* and these bylaws have been satisfied and, specifically, that the final results of the ballot and statements submitted by other coordinating bodies who participated in the development of the standard indicate that consensus has been achieved and unresolved negative ballots have been considered together with reasons why the comments could not be resolved.

### 5.2.5 Notification of action on standards

Following each meeting of the IEEE-SA Standards Board, the IEEE Standards Department shall issue a statement, available to all interested parties, which shall detail the actions taken at the last meeting of the IEEE-SA Standards Board on approval, reaffirmation, and withdrawal of standards documents and authorization of new standards projects. This may be in the form of the minutes of the IEEE-SA Standards Board meeting.

## 5.3 Review cycles

All IEEE standards shall be updated as often as new information is available or in accordance with the established cycle set by the IEEE-SA Standards Board but no later than five years from the date of publication. When an IEEE standard has been in effect for four years, the Secretary of the IEEE-SA Standards Board shall notify the standards liaison representative of the Sponsor that the standard must be updated within the next year. The Sponsor has the option of

- a) Reaffirmation
- b) Revision
- c) Withdrawal

The entire document shall be reviewed; amendments cannot be substituted for the five-year review.

## 5.4 Appeals

Persons who have directly and materially affected interests and who have been, or could reasonably be expected to be, adversely affected by a standard within the IEEE's jurisdiction, or by the lack of action in any part of the IEEE standardization process, shall have the right to appeal substantive technical or procedural actions or inaction of the committee, provided

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- a) That the appellant shall have exhausted the appeals procedures of any relevant subordinate committees prior to filing an appeal with the IEEE-SA Standards Board;
- b) That technically based appeals, or technical elements of appeals, shall be resolved at or below the Sponsor level; and
- c) That claims based solely on ethical considerations will not be considered by the IEEE-SA Standards Board. The appellant shall be advised to bring such claims to the attention of the IEEE Ethics and Member Conduct Committee.

Further instructions concerning appeals procedure can be found in subclause 5.8 of the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*.

## 5.5 Interpretations

While it is always the intent of standards-developing committees to use language that is so clear that it is unnecessary to explain or amplify the original intent of the committee, occasionally questions arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications.

Questions relating to such interpretations require review and evaluation by a balance of committee interests. No single officer or member of an IEEE Sponsor or subgroup thereof shall provide a written or verbal opinion concerning any portion of the text of an IEEE standards document or an American National Standard developed under IEEE secretariat, unless that opinion has first been subjected to consideration by an interpretations subgroup that represents all interested parties on the committee. The actions to be taken shall be as specified in subclause 5.9 of the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual*.

## 6. Patents

IEEE standards may include the known use of essential patents and patent applications provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder or applicant with respect to patents whose infringement is, or in the case of patent applications, potential future infringement the applicant asserts will be, unavoidable in a compliant implementation of either mandatory or optional portions of the standard (essential patents). This assurance shall be provided without coercion. The patent holder or applicant should provide this assurance as soon as reasonably feasible in the standards development process. This assurance shall be provided no later than the approval of the standard (or reaffirmation when a patent or patent application becomes known after initial approval of the standard). This assurance shall be either

- a) A general disclaimer to the effect that the patentee will not enforce any of its present or future patent(s) whose use would be required to implement either mandatory or optional portions of the proposed IEEE standard against any person or entity complying with the standard or
- b) A statement that a license for such implementation will be made available without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination.

This assurance is irrevocable once submitted and accepted and shall apply, at a minimum, from the date of the standard's approval to the date of the standard's withdrawal.

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## **7. Modifications to the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Bylaws***

Proposed modifications to these bylaws may be submitted to the IEEE-SA Standards Board Procedures Committee (ProCom) for their consideration. Proposed modifications that have been agreed to by ProCom shall be submitted to the IEEE-SA Standards Board for recommendation to forward to the IEEE-SA BOG for approval (see clause 5.1 of the *IEEE Standards Association Operations Manual*).

Modifications to these bylaws and the reasons therefor shall be mailed to all members of the IEEE-SA Standards Board at least 30 days before the IEEE-SA Standards Board meeting where the vote on these modifications shall be taken. Two-thirds of the voting Board members present at the meeting shall be required to approve any modifications.

These bylaws shall be reviewed by legal counsel.

### **7.1 Interpretations of the *IEEE-SA Standards Board Bylaws***

Requests for interpretations of this document shall be directed to the Secretary of the IEEE-SA Standards Board. The Secretary of the Board shall respond to the request within 30 days of receipt. Such response shall indicate a specified time limit when such an interpretation will be forthcoming. The time limit shall be no longer than is reasonable to allow consideration of and recommendations on the issue by, for example, the Procedures Committee of the IEEE-SA Standards Board. The interpretation shall be delivered by the Chair of the Procedures Committee after committee discussion provided that at least 75% of the committee agrees. The IEEE-SA Standards Board shall be notified of these results. If less than 75% of the committee agrees, or if any single committee member requests, the issue shall be deferred to the next regularly scheduled IEEE-SA Standards Board meeting for the full Board to decide.